

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790)
contains.

YIQ(53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YIQ(53.3840, 33.6090,
-8.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	503201
RGB	80, 50, 1
RGB Percent	31%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8040, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.99, 0.69
HSL	37°, 97%, 16%
HSV	37°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	4.4549, 3.9883, 0.5650
YIQ	53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

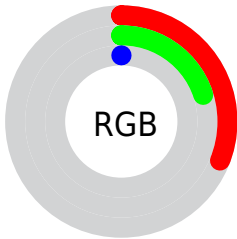
Format	Color
RYB	49, 80, 1
Decimal	5255681
CIELab	23.63, 9.44, 32.66
CIELCh	24, 34.003, 73.874
Yxy	3.9883, 0.4945, 0.4427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283445761 (0xFF503201)
YUV	53.3840, -25.8253, 23.3422
Hunter-Lab	19.9708, 4.8694, 12.3022

Details

The YIQ color **53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **27.6160, -33.6090, 8.8790**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5910, 37.4600, -7.0840**, and **12.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600**.

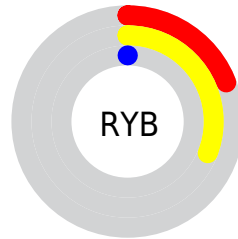
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (20%)

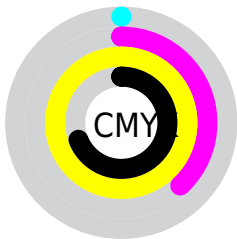
Blue (0%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

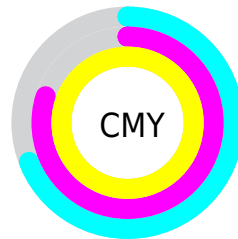


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.3840, 33.6090,
-8.8790

■ 53.3840, 33.6090,
-8.8790

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 33.4680, 24.8050,
-3.5070

■ 101.5910, 37.4600,
-7.0840

■ 12.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570

■ 127.0750, 38.9730,
-6.9710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7440, 41.4030,
-6.9570

■ 180.2280, 42.9160,
-6.8440

■ 208.5980, 44.7500,
-7.0420

■ 230.5040, 33.1510,

-11.5930

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 53.3840, 33.6090,
-8.8790

■ 53.3840, 33.6090,
-8.8790

■ 53.2700, 33.9300,
-9.1900

■ 56.0570, 30.2160,
-7.9600

■ 58.7300, 26.8230,
-7.0410

■ 61.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

■ 64.0760, 20.0370,
-5.2030

■ 66.7490, 16.6440,
-4.2840

■ 69.4220, 13.2510,
-3.3650

■ 72.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 74.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 77.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.1050, 39.4290, 6.7970



53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



51.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



47.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160



57.9580, 0.9590, 21.1750

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



27.6160, -33.6090, 8.8790

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



51.5450, -34.8470, 9.2890



53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



49.7030, -47.6360, -6.7400

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



44.0030, -31.5860, -22.2900



48.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940



55.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



49.6680, 3.0300, -21.8820



48.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940



57.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



94.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



28.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



47.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



69.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350



68.3030, 19.9950, -26.4770



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



153.8960, 98.6720, -26.1280

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



27.6160, -33.6090, 8.8790



35.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



12.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



78.1040, -98.6720, 26.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

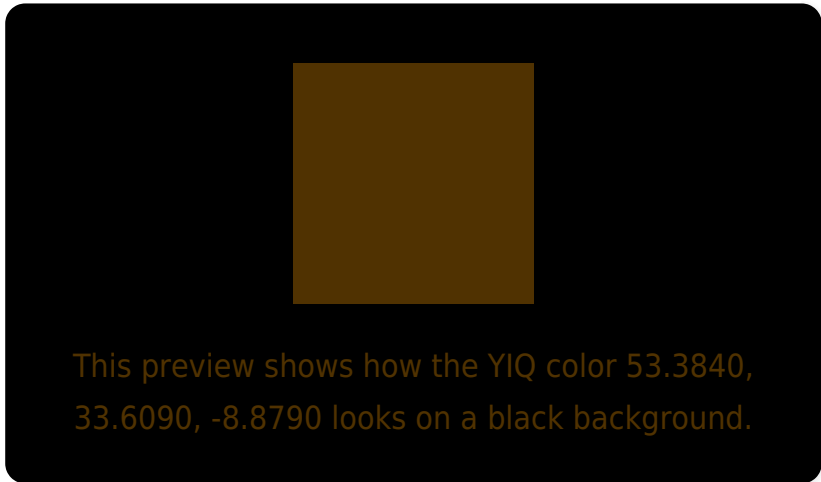
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

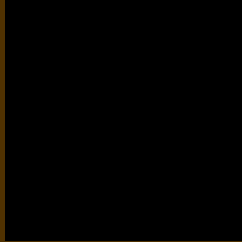
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.3840, 33.6090,

-8.8790.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790

Protanopia

53.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Deuteranopia

53.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



Tritanopia

57.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790

Protanomaly

53.0840, 25.5860, -12.1580

Deuteranomaly

53.5360, 30.1250, -11.8190

Tritanomaly

55.4560, 25.0790, 2.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(80, 50, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 50, 1)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 50, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 50, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(80, 50, 1) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 50, 1) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 50, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 50, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 50, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 50, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 50, 1) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 50,  
1) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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